Introduced by Senator Johnston

February 19, 1998

An act to amend Section 3000 of the Penal Code, relating to parole.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1936, as introduced, Johnston. Parolees: risk assessment and assistance.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Corrections to establish and maintain classes for inmates that provide academic and industrial education, and trade and vocational training. The department is also authorized to develop and operate work programs that enable inmates to acquire and improve work habits and occupational skills, to assist inmates who have been paroled or discharged in securing employment, and to assist inmates who are addicted to controlled substances.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections to evaluate each parolee prior to release from prison to determine whether the parolee is amenable to treatment and what type of treatment, if any, would be the most effective for that parolee. The bill would require that the evaluation be based on specified criteria, and would also require that job placement assistance and counseling be made available to all parolees whose evaluation indicates that he or she would benefit from those services.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3000. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that 3 the period immediately following incarceration is critical to successful reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship. It is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the supervision of and surveillance of parolees, including the judicious use of revocation actions, and to provide educational, 10 vocational, family and personal counseling necessary to assist parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge. A sentence pursuant to Section 1168 or 12 1170 shall include a period of parole, unless waived, as 13 provided in this section. 14

- (2) The Legislature finds and declares that it is not the 16 intent of this section to diminish resources allocated to the Department of Corrections for parole functions for which the department is responsible. It is also not the intent of this section to diminish the resources allocated to the 20 Board of Prison Terms to execute its duties with respect to parole functions for which the board is responsible.
- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that diligent 23 effort must be made to ensure that parolees are held accountable for their criminal behavior, including, not limited to, the satisfaction of restitution fines and orders.
 - made pursuant Article (4) Any finding to (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that a person is a sexually violent predator shall not toll, discharge, or otherwise affect that person's period of parole.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 34 Article 3 (commencing with Section 3040) of this chapter, the following shall apply:
 - (1) At the expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at the expiration of a term

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reduced pursuant to Section 2931, if applicable, the inmate shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding three years, unless the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from custody of the department.

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- (2) In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 1168, the period of parole shall not exceed five years in the case of an inmate imprisoned for any offense other than first or second degree murder for which the inmate has 10 received a life sentence, and shall not exceed three years in the case of any other inmate, unless in either case the parole authority for good cause waives parole and 13 discharges the inmate from custody of the department. This subdivision shall be also applicable to inmates who committed crimes prior to July 1, 1977, to the extent specified in Section 1170.2. 16
- (3) The parole authority shall consider the request of 18 any inmate regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof.
- (4) Upon successful completion of parole, or at the end 21 of the maximum statutory period of parole specified for the inmate under paragraph (1) or (2), as the case may be, whichever is earlier, the inmate shall be discharged 24 from custody. The date of the maximum statutory period 25 of parole under this subdivision and paragraphs (1) and 26 (2) shall be computed from the date of initial parole and shall be a period chronologically determined. 28 during which parole is suspended because the prisoner has absconded or has been returned to custody as a parole 30 violator shall not be credited toward any period of parole unless the prisoner is found not guilty of the parole violation. However, in no case, except as provided in Section 3064, may a prisoner subject to three years on 34 parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody 35 for a period longer than four years from the date of his or 36 her initial parole, and, except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a prisoner subject to five years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than seven years from the date of his or her initial parole.

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(5) The Department of Corrections shall meet with each inmate at least 30 days prior to his or her good time release date and shall provide, under guidelines specified by the parole authority, the conditions of parole and the length of parole up to the maximum period of time 6 provided by law. The inmate has right the reconsideration of the length of parole and conditions thereof by the parole authority. The Department of Corrections or the Board of Prison Terms may impose as 10 a condition of parole that a prisoner make payments on the prisoner's outstanding restitution fines or orders imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 12 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to 13 14 September 28, 1994, or subdivision (b) or (f) of Section 1202.4. 15

- (6) (A) The **Department** of **Corrections** evaluate each parolee prior to release from prison in 18 order to determine whether the parolee is amenable to 19 treatment and the type of treatment, if any, that would 20 be the most effective for that parolee. The evaluation shall be based on, but not limited to, criminal history, education, emotional problems, alcohol and drug abuse dependence, and attitudinal elements.
- (B) Job placement assistance and counseling shall be 25 made available to all parolees whose evaluation indicates that he or she would benefit from those services.
 - (7) For purposes of this chapter, the Board of Prison Terms shall be considered the parole authority.

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(8) The sole authority to issue warrants for the return to actual custody of any state prisoner released on parole rests with the Board of Prison Terms, except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior 34 to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody, and Section 3060 shall apply.